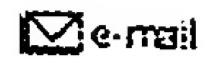


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**1 Data clustering: a review**

A. K. Jain, M. N. Murty, P. J. Flynn

September 1999 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 31 Issue 3

Full text available: pdf(636.24 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Clustering is the unsupervised classification of patterns (observations, data items, or feature vectors) into groups (clusters). The clustering problem has been addressed in many contexts and by researchers in many fields. It reflects its broad appeal and usefulness as one of the steps in exploratory data analysis. However, it is a difficult problem combinatorially, and differences in assumptions and contexts in different communities transfer of useful generic concepts can be problematic. This survey provides an overview of the state-of-the-art in data clustering. It presents various clustering paradigms and discusses the applications of clustering in a variety of domains.

**Keywords:** cluster analysis, clustering applications, exploratory data analysis, incremental clustering, indices, unsupervised learning

**2 Picture Processing by Computer**

Azriel Rosenfeld

September 1969 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 1 Issue 3

Full text available: pdf(2.69 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)**3 Access methods for text**

Chris Faloutsos

March 1985 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 17 Issue 1

Full text available: pdf(2.59 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper compares text retrieval methods intended for office systems. The operational requirements of the environment are discussed, and retrieval methods from database systems and from information retrieval systems are examined. We classify these methods and examine the most interesting representatives of each class. Techniques to speed up retrieval with special purpose hardware are also presented, and issues such as approximate matching and compression are discussed. A qualitative comparison of the various methods is made.

**4 Fast detection of communication patterns in distributed executions**

Thomas Kunz, Michiel F. H. Seuren

November 1997 **Proceedings of the 1997 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Computer Systems Research**

Full text available: pdf(4.21 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Understanding distributed applications is a tedious and difficult task. Visualizations based on process flowcharts are often used to obtain a better understanding of the execution of the application. The visualization tool Poet, an event tracer developed at the University of Waterloo. However, these diagrams are often too complex to provide the user with the desired overview of the application. In our experience, such tools

occurrences of non-trivial commun ...

**5 File servers for network-based distributed systems**

Liba Svobodova

December 1984 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 16 Issue 4

Full text available:  [pdf\(4.23 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [rev](#)

**6 Database partitioning in a cluster of processors**

Domenico Sacca, Gio Wiederhold

March 1985 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 10 Issue 1

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.39 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In a distributed database system the partitioning and allocation of the database over the processor network can be a critical aspect of the database design effort. In this paper we develop and evaluate this task in a computationally feasible manner. The network we consider is characterized by communication bandwidth, considering the processing and input output capacities in its processor is typical if the processors are ...

**7 Digital control of industrial processes**

Cecil L. Smith

September 1970 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 2 Issue 3

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.11 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

**8 Comparison of access methods for time-evolving data**

Betty Salzberg, Vassilis J. Tsotras

June 1999 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 31 Issue 2

Full text available:  [pdf\(529.53 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper compares different indexing techniques proposed for supporting efficient access to temporal data. The comparison is based on a collection of important performance criteria, including the space consumption, processing, and query time for representative queries. The comparison is based on worst-case analysis and assumptions on data distribution or query frequencies are made. When a number of methods have asymptotic worst-case behavior, features in the methods that ...

**Keywords:** I/O performance, access methods, structures, temporal databases

**9 Special issue: AI in engineering**

D. Sriram, R. Joobbani

January 1985 **ACM SIGART Bulletin**, Issue 91

Full text available:  [pdf\(8.79 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

The papers in this special issue were compiled from responses to the announcement in the July 1984 SIGART newsletter and notices posted over the ARPAnet. The interest being shown in this area is reflected in the fact that over sixty papers received from over six countries. About half the papers were received over the comp

**10 Voice response systems**

D L. Lee, F H. Lochovsky

December 1983 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 15 Issue 4

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.22 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

**11 System architectures for computer music**

John W. Gordon

June 1985 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 17 Issue 2

Full text available:  pdf(4.61 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Computer music is a relatively new field. While a large proportion of the public is aware of computers or another, there seems to be a need for a better understanding of its capabilities and limitations. This article addresses that need by surveying the architecture of existing computer music systems. System requirements vary according to what they are used for. Common uses for computer music include ...

**12 Speech synthesis for computer assisted instruction: The MISS system and its applications**

William R. Sanders, Gerard V. Benbassat, Robert L. Smith

February 1976 **Proceedings of the ACM SIGCSE-SIGCUE technical symposium on Computer science education**, Volume 2 , 8 Issue SI , 1

Full text available:  pdf(1.03 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The Institute for Mathematical Studies in the Social Sciences at Stanford (IMSSS) has developed the MISS (Microprogrammed Intoned Speech Synthesizer), designed to test the effectiveness of computer controlled speech in the context of complex CAI programs. No one method of computer controlled speech production is completely satisfactory for all the uses of computer-assisted instruction (CAI). The choice of synthesis strongly related to the kinds of curriculums and in ...

**13 Evaluation of access methods to text documents in office systems**

F. Rabitti, J. Zizka

July 1984 **Proceedings of the 7th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval**

Full text available:  pdf(954.82 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

This paper compares two different approaches for indexing archived text documents. The first approach is based on the inversion of words in the text, the second on the generation of a signature file representing the text system reflecting the word inversion approach is compared against two systems reflecting the signature approach and using, alternatively, superimposed coding and the concatenation of word signatures estimated using analytical models of these systems ...

**14 A specification of JOVIAL**

Christopher J. Shaw

December 1963 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 6 Issue 12

Full text available:  pdf(1.93 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

**15 A history of the Promis technology: an effective human interface**

Jan Schultz

January 1986 **Proceedings of the ACM Conference on The history of personal workstations**

Full text available:  pdf(2.61 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Scientific computing systems for individuals were pioneered early at Hewlett-Packard, beginning with the Desktop Calculator in 1968. Extensions of this first machine were soon seen in Personal Peripherals, Tape Cartridges, and Plotters, and followed by Graphic CRT Displays. By early 1972, the Desktop Calculator was augmented by a very powerful Pocket Calculator, the ground-breaking HP 35A. This paper traces the evolution of these machines to the present day, ...

**16 Conference abstracts**

January 1977 **Proceedings of the 5th annual ACM computer science conference**

Full text available:  pdf(3.14 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

One problem in computer program testing arises when errors are found and corrected after a portion of the program has run properly. How can it be shown that a fix to one area of the code does not adversely affect another area? What is needed is a quantitative method for assuring that new program modifications do not introduce new errors into the code. This model considers the retest philosophy that every program instruction can possibly be reached and tested from the ...

**17 Data base directions: the next steps**

John L. Berg

What information about data base technology does a manager need to make prudent decisions at technology? To provide this information the National Bureau of Standards and the Association for Machinery established a workshop of approximately 80 experts in five major subject areas. The fi were auditing, evolving technology, government regulations, standards, and user experience. Eac report contained in these proceedings. The proceedings p ...

**Keywords:** DBMS, auditing, cost/benefit analysis, data base, data base management, government management objectives, privacy, security, standards, technology assessment, user experience

**18 Implementing ranking strategies using text signatures**

W. Bruce Croft, Pasquale Savino

January 1988 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 6 Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(1.59 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index](#)

Signature files provide an efficient access method for text in documents, but retrieval is usually limited to documents that contain a specified Boolean pattern of words. Effective retrieval requires that document meanings be found through a process of plausible inference. The simplest way of implementing this is to rank documents in order of their probability of relevance. In this paper techniques are described for implementing probabilistic ranking ...

**19 Declustering of key-based partitioned signature files**

Paolo Ciaccia, Paolo Tiberio, Pavel Zezula

September 1996 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 21 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(2.58 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index](#)

Access methods based on signature files can largely benefit from possibilities offered by parallel execution. To this end, an effective declustering strategy that would distribute signatures over a set of parallel disks has to be combined with a synergic clustering which is employed to avoid searching the whole signature file when executing a query. This article proposes two parallel signature file organizations, Hamming Filter and Hashing. **Keywords:** error correcting codes, information retrieval, parallel independent disks, partial matching, performance evaluation, superimposed coding

**20 Computational strategies for object recognition**

Paul Suetens, Pascal Fua, Andrew J. Hanson

March 1992 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 24 Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(6.37 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index](#)

This article reviews the available methods for automated identification of objects in digital images. Objects are classified into groups according to the nature of the computational strategy used. Four classes are distinguished: (1) models to the simplest strategies, which work on data appropriate for feature vector classification, (2) models to symbolic data structures for situations involving reliable data and complex models, (3) models to the photometry and ...

**Keywords:** image understanding, model-based vision, object recognition

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